

# MAIL.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## Shipping.

**Shipping.**  
**Sailing Vessels.**  
**FOR LONDON.**  
The A 1 British Ship  
"NAH A NIMISON"

933, Tons Register, Captain  
NELKIE, will load here for the  
bove Port, and will have quick despatch  
For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, BADER & CO.

**FOR NEW YORK**  
The A-1 American Ship  
"HAZE,"  
WILKINSON, Master, will leave  
here and at Whampoa, and will  
have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

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FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)  
The A. J. American Ship

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

**FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)**

The A-1 American Ship  
"SAMUEL G. RHEED,"  
WHITE, Master, will load for  
the above Port, and will have  
passage down to


For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The A-1 American Ship,  
"LATHLEY RICH,"  
THOS. MITCHEL, Master, will  
load for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

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**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**

 The A-1 British Clipper-ship  
"GRYER"  
THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will  
load for the above Port, and  
will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

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**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The 41 American Bank

load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.  
For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**


Hongkong, January 21, 1876.

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FOR LONDON.  
The A 1 British Bark  
"ORANGIE LEE,"  
OF 605 TONS Register. Captain

At Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.  
For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.**

**Hongkong, January 10, 1876.**  
**FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.**  
*Calling at Adelaide if sufficient inducement  
 offers.)*

 The A 1 British Bark  
"NOVELTY,"  
LIMMEX, Master, will load here  
for the above Ports, and will  
have quick dispatch.  
For Freight, apply to

**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

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**FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.**  
The British Ship

**"CAROLUS MAGNUS,"**  
TH. MILES, Master, of 1,478  
Tons Register.  
Apply to  
**WHEELER & Co.,**  
Hongkong, January 6, 1902.

RECEIVED January 9, 1916.

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**Mails.**

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**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**

MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
—  
STEAM FOR  
AIGON. SINGAPORE. BATAVIA.

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUVA,  
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
AND MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND  
CALCUTTA.  
ON THURSDAY, the 10th February,  
1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S.

NADYR, Commandant DE BUTLER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for import as well as for export.

Shipped in transit through Marseilles for principal places of Europe.  
Shipping orders will be granted till noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m.,  
Specs and Parcels until 3 p.m.

the 9th February, 1876. (Parcels not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are secured by the Agent's Receipt.  
For further particulars apply to the Agent.

Company's Office,  
G DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, February 2, 1876. (110



## Notices to Consignees.

S. S. ARGYLE,  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underigned and stored at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf and or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. fell

BRITISH STEAMSHIP "CROCODUS,"

Joy, Master, FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underigned and stored at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf and or Boats delivery may be obtained. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. fell

BRITISH BARK MARINA,

FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876. fell

FROM LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Russian Steamer "Batak" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

LANDSTEIN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 7, 1876.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1876.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by German Steamer IRIS, WENDT, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP GYFFE, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

BRITISH BARK COLDSTREAM, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Ex Donau, July 2, 1874.

Ex Iracouady, November 22, 1875.

AB: No. 5. 1 case Merchandise.

Ex Andary, January 16, 1876.

HM. 100 bales Cotton.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR KERRINCHIE, K.C.M.G., C.B.

THE FRENCH "OPERA COMIQUE TROUPE," lately of PARIS, LONDON, ST. PETERSBURG, NEW YORK and SAIGON.

Will give their Second Performance on

FRIDAY NEXT,

February 11th, 1876.

"Before the Wedding."

Opera Comique in One Act, by JOMAS.

"LA PERICHOLE."

Opera Bouffe in Two Acts, by OFFENBACH.

CHARACTERS.

Piquillo, Street Singer, Mr. Legros.

The King, Mr. Pontet.

La Perichole, Madame Doriot.

Mostrilla, Madame Doriot.

Frasquinella, Madame Doriot.

ADMISSION:—Dress Circle and Stalls, 2s; Back Seats, 1s.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Performance to commence at 9.

Tickets may be had and seats secured at Messrs. KRAUS & Co., also at the door of the Theatre, on the night of Performance.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "OKINAWA."

will leave for the above place on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 10 a.m.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 8, 1876. fell

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "STENTOR."

will be despatched at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 8, 1876. fell

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "ULYSSES."

will be despatched on or about the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 8, 1876. fell

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Stentor, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Underigned, in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th February, 1876, will be subject to rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 8, 1876. fell

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th February, 1876, at Noon,—

Tumblers, Carafes and Ups, Hearth Rugs, Bunting, Accordions, Vases, Lamps, etc.

Also,

25 drums Hubbard's Pale Boiled Oil.

25 drums Turpentine.

10 cases Verandah Rallings.

10 sheets Red Copper, 8 x 4 x 1/2.

10 " " " 8 x 4 x 1/2.

5 " " " 8 x 4 x 1/2.

25 cases Swaine, Board's Old Tom.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1876. fell

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 7, Volga, French str., 985, Norder.

Feb. 7, Sir Wm. Wallace, British ship, 985, J. Colville, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Dec. 17, Coal, 1800.

Feb. 8, Stentor, British steamer, 1804, Drenning, Liverpool Dec. 18, Port Said Jan. 3, 1876, 4, Penang 28, Singapore Feb. 1, General, 1, Butterfield & Swire.

Feb. 8, Colombo, British barque, 864, P. N. Heuer, Bangkok Dec. 21, Rio and Teakwood.—CAPTAIN SANDS.

Feb. 8, Ino, Germ. barque, 853, Bannan, Bangkok Dec. 30, Rio and Teakwood.—SILVERMAN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 7, Priam, for London via Singapore.

7, Chentia, for Canton.

7, Norden, for Singapore.

8, Rajah, for Swatow.

8, Chantia, for Whampoa.

8, E. M. Young, for Saigon.

8, Yangtze, for Amoy and Shanghai.

8, Gungo, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Augusta, for Akyab.

Augusta, for Bangkok.

Charles Marcell, for Thibetia.

Leonor, for Swatow, &c.

James Vincombe, for Macao.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per Stentor, from Liverpool, for Hongkong, Mrs. Crocker, Miss Wilson, Messrs. Caldwell and Brookes. From Singapore, 60 Chinese.

Departed.—Per Priam, for London, Mr. C. B. Quelch and family, Master W. McGilly, Messrs. G. H. Henri and Sadler. For Ceylon, Dave Carson and Troupe. For Singapore, 10 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, Mr. Meyerhuk. Per Gungo, for Manila, Rev. F. Heron, Messrs. W. McG. Smith, D. B. Grant, Ed. Vidal, William Lull, John Duthie, and O. Von Wille.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British ship, Sir Wm. Wallace reports to the Equator light, Easterly winds, crossed the Equator on Jan. 17, thence to the Ladrones had strong N.E. winds and squally weather. To the Bache Channel had E. and S.E. winds and hazy weather, thence to port light N.W. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Stentor reports: from Singapore to 18 N. experienced moderate breeze from N.E. by N. and fine weather, and thence breeze from E. and fine weather to port.

The British barque Colombo reports: light N.E. breeze to the Louisa Shoals, thence to N.W. Danger Reef, fresh N.N.E. winds and squally, thence to port light moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather.

The German barque Ino reports: first part through the Gulf of Siam had light Easterly winds and calms with fine weather. In the South part of the China Sea had strong Northerly winds with very heavy head sea. Passed the North Danger Reef on the 25th January, and stood over to the Coast of Luzon in a strong Northerly gale, sighted Mendocino Island on the 29th, thence to the Philippines had light winds and fine weather, sighted Cape Bolinas on the evening of 3rd inst., thence to Hongkong moderate N.E. wind and sea. Sightd Single Island at daylight, and cast anchor at 11 a.m. this morning.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SINGAPORE.—

For CONSOLATION, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 9th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

For BATRAK, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 9th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—

For ORISSA, at 9.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 10th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

For STENTOR, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 10th inst.

For COOKTOWN.—

For CITY OF EXETER, at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—

Per Indian Mail Packet HINDOSTAN and ARGYLE, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th inst.

For SINGAPORE, SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, OLYMPIAN, BAY, BOWEN, ROXBOROUGH, KAPPEL, BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, TASMANIA and MELBOURNE.—

Per BOWEN, at 1.30 p.m. on Monday, the 14th inst.

For SAIGON.—

The FENHIA is postponed till further notice.

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.

The French Contract Packet ANADYR, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles, to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing for the Mails:—

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 10th Feb.—

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 A.M. when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, January 27, 1876. 110

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.

The United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKING will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 p.m. with the Mails.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The preparation of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packet.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States must be superscribed per City of Peking, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "Old San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1876. 115

## MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKER.

The English Contract Packet GWALDOR, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 10th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing for the Mails:—

Thursday, 10th inst.

5 P.M. Money Order Office closes.

6 P.M. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Friday, 11th inst.

7 A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

10.10 A.M. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11 A.M. when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 A.M. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via British or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage.

11.50 A.M. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1876. 117

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10:—

10 a.m.—Oriental leaves for Yokohama.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Stentor leaves for Shanghai.

BatraK leaves for Shanghai, &c.

Dividend of \$2.50 per share of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Limited, payable at the H. K. & S. Banking Corporation.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

9 p.m.—Opera Comique at City Hall.

Goods per Crocus undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per Argyle undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12:—

8 p.m.—Hindostan leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

8 p.m.—Argyle leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

MONDAY, Feb. 14:—

2 p.m.—Bowen leaves for Cooktown, Sydney and Melbourne.

TUESDAY, Feb. 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Goods per Stentor undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

2 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at City Hall.

8 p.m.—Seventh Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

Ulysses leaves for London on or about this date.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18:—

8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

MONDAY, Feb. 28:—

Claims against the Estate of George Barty Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

WEDNESDAY, March 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer Oceanic leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

WARRANTS against undelivered Dividends, Bonus or Interest on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

FRIDAY, June 30:—

Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heilmolt, Quarino Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, July 31:—



bonfire nevertheless went with a serene which fairly astonished its hearers. Despite the unfamiliarity of the language, few could resist the genuine drollery of the actors. The lady who took the part of *Mlle. Lange* is evidently an accomplished actress, and the power of her voice greatly improved as the evening wore on. *Clairette* looked and acted her part most excellently, and the disappointment felt at the beginning of the first act, at the obvious difficulty she had in singing, gave way to hearty applause as each scene betrayed an improvement. Of the gentlemen we can say nothing unfavourable. Both *Pomponnet* (the barber) and *Angé Pitou* were most excellent, the extravagances of the former never degenerating into vulgarity. If M. L'Amour-Céphas (whose exertions as accompanist and conductor merit very high praise) would obtain the services of a string accompaniment—the piano hardly filling the theatre—and fill his stage more satisfactorily with superlatives—as even the wildest imagination cannot make a gathering of two people only—he bids fair to have a very successful run. We observe that *Avant la Noce* and *La Perichole* are announced for next Friday.

We take the following from the *Straits Times*—

We learn that Lieut. Peyton, of H.M.'s 10th Regiment, and Capt. Channer of the 1st Gloucesters have both been recommended to the Duke of Cambridge for the Victoria Cross. The first Officer, it will be remembered, was the first in the stockade stormed in Paros village, and Captain Channer took the almost impregnable Bukit Putus Pass, by a daring coup de main, taking the Malays completely by surprise by jumping right into the middle of their stockade. The panic thereby created amongst them, there is no doubt, saved much loss of life, which a direct attack on the Pass must have caused.

The Chinese Merchants of Cooftown propose subscribing the sum of £1,000 towards the organization and maintenance of a Chinese police force for the protection of their countrymen against the attacks of the blacks on the road between Cooftown and the Palmer gold diggings.

The Australian Chambers of Commerce are combining to subsidize the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company with the view of obtaining cheaper rates for telegrams. It is proposed to subscribe amongst them the sum of £20,000 per annum. The Chambers are also agitating the question of having a double submarine cable laid between the Gulf of Carpentaria, Batavia, Singapore, and Rangoon, to be subsidised for by the merchants in Australia. This we fancy is an echo in response to a similar scheme which has been proposed in London by East India and China merchants, who object to the present high rates charged for telegrams to and from the East. The merchants propose to have a cable of their own in order to break down the existing monopoly. It is said, one can now be laid to Bombay for something like £700,000. It would thus appear that the existing cable Companies will not long be allowed to have everything their own way. It is expected that the cable between Sydney and New Zealand will be open in Feb. next.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
8th February, 1876.

#### ON THE SPREE.

H. Collins, a private H. M. S. 80th Regiment, was brought up for making a disturbance in the "German Tavern," and for assaulting the Policeman who went to arrest him. Fined \$1 and to pay 10 cents chair hire.

#### LARCENY.

Luk Sap, a Soda-water manufacturer at the Hongkong Dispensary, was charged with the above offence. Mr. Humphreys stated that on the 7th inst. there being a robbery in the house, the servants' boxes were searched and in that of the defendant's there were some cigars of different descriptions that were sold in the shop, and also a cigar knife. Six months' hard labour.

He A Wing, younger of doubtful blood, was again brought up for stealing some gold rings from a Chinese woman named A Kam on board the *Macao steamer W. H. Cloud*. The woman in question identified the rings found in a parashop, and recognised the prisoner as being the servant on board the steamer. He was sent to six months' hard labour, and the pawnbroker was ordered to return the articles to their owner on the payment of the amount actually advanced.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before Mr Justice Snowden.)  
8th February, 1876.

George Dods, M.D., v. Robert Duncan, \$370.—This was a claim for medical attendance. Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff.

The defendant, in reply to the Court, admitted his liability, but urged that the charges were excessive. He had offered \$220 to settle the claim, but it was refused. When the bill was sent him he asked for some reduction and Dr. Dods reduced \$50, but when he offered to pay the amount of the reduced bill he was told to go to see Mr. Brereton about it, and he would not go.

His Lordship said the defendant ought to have paid whatever sum he admitted into Court.

Mr. Duncan remarked that it was the plaintiff who brought the matter into Court. When he offered to pay the reduced bill, it was refused.

His Lordship then said to the defendant that the Medical Act of England not being applicable here, it was for the defendant to show that the charges were excessive,

and for that purpose, he would have to call witnesses to prove the sum actually paid here. The question of excessive charges depended on the prices usually paid in Hongkong, and for that witnesses must be produced, or if the defendant, liked, he could have the point decided by a Jury. If he desired an adjournment either to call witnesses or to have a trial by Jury, this case would be adjourned for the purpose; if not it was useless for him to contest the point. His Lordship had no idea of what a fair charge in Hongkong would be.

The defendant said that to prove the exorbitancy of the charges, he would mention that one item had been reduced 50 per cent. He had offered to pay the reduced bill, but it was refused.

Mr. Brereton said the reduction mentioned was not exactly a reduction. Dr. Dods, having a good deal to do and not caring to come into Court, offered to reduce the bill in order to avoid coming into Court and to save his time.

His Lordship asked the defendant what offer he would make now to the plaintiff.

Mr. Duncan replied he was willing to pay the amount claimed less the \$50 reduced.

Mr. Brereton said, the matter having come into Court, the plaintiff would not accept the offer now. If the defendant had made this offer before coming into Court, it would have been accepted. It was the defendant who forced the plaintiff into Court.

Mr. Duncan continued his objection to pay the full amount of his claim, and his Lordship then asked if he wished to apply for an adjournment and to apply for a trial by a Jury.

He replied to both enquiries in the affirmative.

Mr. Brereton said he would apply for a special Jury.

The case was then fixed for hearing on Friday at 11 a.m.

Richard Young, M.D., v. Same, \$100.—This was also a claim for medical attendance. Mr. Brereton, who appeared for the plaintiff, announced that the case had been settled, but would apply for costs.

His Lordship said he could not allow costs in a case which was settled out of Court.

Louis Kirckman v. R. Kentwell, \$65.—This was a claim for refreshments supplied to the defendant, who is a captain in the employ of Mr. Kwok Acheong and is now running a steamer to and from Canton.

Mr. Johnson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes for the defendant.

Mr. Holmes applied for further particulars. The summons did not set forth any particulars; the bill was only for a lump sum for refreshments.

Mr. Johnson said he would not object to any adjournment for a day or two, but he had received no notice of application for adjournment. He thought the object was only to gain time; the defendant had, moreover, paid some money on account of this bill, which he had never questioned.

Mr. Holmes said the plaintiff ought to have set out full particulars in the plea.

Mr. Johnson said he ought to have paid his bill twelve months ago.

Mr. Holmes said he was instructed to demand full particulars, as the claim was for refreshments and some of the items might come within the prohibition of the Ordinance.

Ultimately the case was adjourned till Friday at 10, as the defendant was absent, being in command of a steamer running between here and Canton.

Wat Wai v. Lai Kun Hoong and others, \$522.82.—The claim was admitted, and judgment was given for the plaintiff, for whom Mr. Holmes appeared.

Ohun Fat v. Chow Yon, \$111.18.—His case was referred to Mr. Sangster, Clerk of the Court, to account. Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes for the defendant.

Peterson v. Larsen, \$3.50, and Same v. Johansen. Both claims were admitted by the defendants, who were seamen on board the vessel *Lord Hastings*. The defendant stated they each had about \$15 or \$16 of wages in the hands of the Captain, but they were afraid he would not pay the claims for them as he said he had no money.

Judgment for the plaintiff; his Lordship told the defendants to arrange with the Captain, who might otherwise lose the services of some of his valuable seamen.

Leong Sing v. Leong Ayon, \$88.80.—The plaintiff, cook for Chinese passengers on the steamer *Scotland* to Cooftown, claimed wages at \$11 per month. On return voyage, the defendant, charterer of the steamer, said there were no passengers, and that defendant was employed by the Captain and paid by him. Judgment for plaintiff.

Moran v. Manger, \$500.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment on the day:—

This action is brought to recover damages to the extent of \$500 for injuries received by the plaintiff while a passenger on board a steamerboat belonging to Messrs Douglas (Lapack & Co.), of which firm the defendant is the managing partner. There is no conflict of evidence in this case, and there can be no doubt that it is merely a question of damages. The plaintiff was, with his wife and daughter, a passenger on board the *Namoa* from Amoy to Hongkong. The first evening plaintiff was on board, on making his way down a passage leading from the saloon to his cabin, he trod on a hatchway opening, and fell. His left leg went down the hatchway, his chest struck violently against one edge of the opening, and his right leg was severely strained or bruised. It is probable that this opening was covered with a carpet, so that no amount of care could have enabled plaintiff to avoid the accident. The plaintiff is unable to say how this is, but he says that the passage was dimly lighted and that as he felt he did not see the hatchway. I think it is unnecessary to say that to leave a hatchway open, so as to cause an accident of this kind, is an act of gross negligence on the part of a servant for which his master is liable in damages. The plaintiff was, no doubt, at the time, severely hurt, and it is fortunate that he escaped without more permanent injury. Every attention seems to have been shown to him. At Swatow the Captain offered to call in a medical man, which plaintiff declined. On the arrival of the *Namoa* at this port, Dr. Adams saw the plaintiff's knee, which was much swollen, and recommended leeches and hot fomentations, and

also fomentation for the chest, where he found a severe bruise. The plaintiff was not contented with this advice, but placed himself in the hands of a Chinese doctor, who clearly had studied in a very different school from that in which Dr. Adams was brought up. This doctor neither leeches nor fomentation the knee, but proceeded to administer internal remedies. The plaintiff some few days after the accident applied at Messrs. Lapack's office, and the result was that \$350 were offered him by way of compensation. This sum the plaintiff declined and comes to the Court for larger damages. Now the plaintiff's knee is nearly well. There is no reason to think that he will suffer any permanent injury. He has suffered no pecuniary loss. He has, however, been put to great pain and inconvenience, and he has lost his holiday.

I think, however, that Mr. Manger made a very fair and indeed handsome offer in offering \$250, which the plaintiff would have done well to accept. If he had followed Dr. Adams' advice, I cannot help thinking that he would have been well, and able to move about more freely some time ago.

Mr. Brereton, on the part of Mr. Manger, renewed the offer to pay \$250, but without costs; and for that amount I give damages. Mr. Tolley appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Brereton for the defendant.

#### China.

(N. O. D. News.)

On Tuesday, at the U. S. Consulate-General, before O. B. Bradford, Esq., Vice Consul-General, and Messrs. J. Rowe and S. D. Webb, Associates, an action was brought by Pang E-tai, a silk dealer, against Mr. Augustine Heard, as being the only partner of the late firm of A. Heard & Co. within the jurisdiction of the Court. The petitioner asked to recover Tls. 6,786.20, the value of nineteen bales of silk he sold to the firm on the 14th of April last; and 80 per cent., Tls. 4,771.47, of the price of 16 other bales transmitted by them to New York, under agreement with the plaintiff, on the same date. The indebtedness of the firm was admitted, but in answer to the petition, the defendant stated that he was informed by Mr. R. L. Fearon, one of the partners, that on the 16th of April a cheque for the full amount, Tls. 11,253.68, was drawn upon the Shanghai Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and handed to the plaintiff, together with a letter requesting the Bank to place the "Augustine Heard & Co." account in Mr. Pang E-tai's account. This manager of the Bank, however, declined to comply with the request, on the ground that he had received instructions by telegraph from Hongkong that the firm there had stopped payment and were largely indebted to the Banking Corporation. A deed of assignment was afterwards executed of all the estate and effects of the firm and of the defendant, both within the jurisdiction of the Court and elsewhere, and proceedings in bankruptcy instituted in one of the United States Federal Courts, which were still pending. Mr. Robinson, for the defendant, moved the Consular Court under Section 5,106 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to restrain the present action until the result of the bankruptcy proceedings was known. Mr. Wainwright, for the petitioner, opposed the motion, and the Court took time to consider its decision.

Judgment was given on the 4th, and the *Courier* makes the following extracts:—

The able plea for the Petitioner is founded upon actions similar in their nature to this, but which arise in states of Obsequium. It asks however that in this particular case the United States be treated as a "foreign country," but cites no local code of laws to govern it; nor does it know a repeal of the extrajurisdiction clause in the Treaty with China. It instances among other things that, were there a Chinese Court here, Defendant's property would be subject to seizure by its owner. This peculiar request is so in opposition to the status of foreigners here under the Treaties, and so against the spirit of the act giving judicial functions to Consular officers, that it must have been made solely as a technical argument.

From the certificate named, and the affidavit of Augustine Heard, made at Hongkong on the 6th day of January, 1876, I find that four partners out of five who constituted the firm have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petitions, and that warrants have issued accordingly, out of a competent Court, and this seems a good plea in bar of former proceedings in this action.

The plea for the Petitioner offers no proof in support of the several arguments that Bankruptcy proceedings have in any measure been annulled; that any condition with creditors has been offered or attempted; that Petitioner's claim is not among those contained in the schedule of liabilities and provable; or that he stands in any different relation to the Bankrupts than other and larger creditors, both in China, Europe and United States. It is likely that his claim, for some months prominent in the affairs of the late firm, would be omitted or that his rights are less cared for than those of other creditors. He does not say that he has not taken steps to prove his claim. The act, and requisitions thereunder, does not contemplate the publication in the local press of notices of proceedings in a District Court of the United States. That any property of the Defendants in Shanghai is within the jurisdiction of this Court is foreign to the principle that whatever the estate and wherever it may be, it vests in the assignees at the moment of the act of Bankruptcy.

The petitioner does not aver any fraudulent preference or conveyance of any property which would pass to the assignees, nor does he hold any goods under attachment in respect of his claim. He is simply an unsecured creditor within the meaning of the act.

The Court therefore sustains the motion for a stay of proceedings. The Petitioner will pay the costs of this hearing.

#### (Courier and Gazette.)

The Hon. T. G. Grosvenor and his colleagues appear to be making a very prosperous journey, as far as they have got at present. The fact of the mission seems to be well known to everybody in the country, through which they pass, and escorted as they are by a couple of gunboats, they are treated with the utmost respect by officials and people alike. On arriving at the various towns and cities on their way they have been met with exceptional attentions by the local mandarins; in one place, the Chinese signing up a landing party for them and receiving them in person with all demonstrations of honour. When they walk or ride through a city, the streets are cleared and their arrival is generally known and expected for days and almost weeks beforehand. Elsewhere they have been able to keep up a constant communication with Shanghai through the mail, and we suppose of the native contents and despatches. We hope when they commence the land-journey their experiences will be equally agreeable, and believe that in reaching Yunnan a contingent of native soldiery will be deputed to meet them and act as an escort to the party. But there is probably no doubt that the province is in a very unsettled condition. We heard months ago that both soldiers and civilians were arming themselves against a possible invasion of their territory by foreigners, and the *Daily News* this morning gives currency to a similar report, coupled however with the statement that there is to be a British force in readiness for any emergency, on the Burmese frontier of the province. The precaution is undoubtedly a wise one.

#### Japan.

(Japan Mail.)

The *Abebono Shimbun* publishes the following statement: It is rumoured that Mr. Williams, who left this country upon the expiration of his agreement with our Government last year, is now in London. He is engaged in selling Japanese Government bonds and has already disposed of several millions worth. The order, it is alleged, was given secretly to Mr. Williams by the Government.

The *Hochi Shimbun* has been informed that a French instructor in the art of war, and some men who were formerly attached to the Tokugawa family, have begun to hold meetings at a tea-house on the Sumidagawa in Yedo. The purpose of these meetings is not explained, but it is intended, it would seem, to continue them from month to month.

If we may believe the *Hochi Shimbun*, a system of espionage exists in the newspaper offices in the interests of the Government, which is thus kept acquainted with the policy of the conductors of the press.

The Editor of the *Hochi Shimbun* has been called upon to answer for the publication of an article in a recent issue which advocates the overthrow of despotic governments. He was further charged with circulating unfounded reports as to attempts upon the life of Ito Sangi.

So far as we have been able to discover three cases only of small-pox have occurred in Yokohama. In one instance, which terminated fatally in the Hospital a few days since, the patient was brought in from the south, and this has been the only case admitted. The epidemic is commonly supposed to appear with special malignity every fourth year. The severe visitation of last winter was not unexpected.

A meeting of Daijin and Sangi was held at the Imperial Palace on Saturday last. It is said that the Korean affairs formed the chief subject of discussion.

The following occurs in the *Japan Herald* of last evening:—

The *Hochi Shimbun* mentions a rumour that Kuroda has sent for a reinforcement of two battalions of infantry, and that Yamagata has refused to comply with this demand, on the ground that any warlike measures belong to the War Department. Hence it is said to have arisen a dispute between that Minister and that of Foreign Affairs.

It is highly improbable that this statement should be well founded. Yamagata having only left Yedo on the 18th instant, or three days after the Special Envoys left sailed from Fushima for the Korean capital. An additional reason for discrediting this statement may be found in the harmony of views on this subject which is known to exist between the Minister of War and the Korean Envoys.

The *Sangi Shimbun* has heard a strange report of an extensive exodus from the capital of the followers of the former Daimio of Aizen. Some 1,500 of these, it would seem, comprising officers in the Imperial Army and Navy, policemen and merchants, have quitted the capital and have returned to their native province. The report, however, does not state the object of their migration homeward.

From a telegram received from Nagasaki, it would appear that the Korean envoys left Fusan on the 22nd or 23rd inst. They would arrive at Kokwa presumably on the 26th.

The *Hochi Shimbun* is informed that an important message has been received from Korea. It would appear that on hearing the representations which Hirotsu, the Japanese Commissioner, was charged to make on behalf of his Government, the local authorities denied all knowledge of the nationality of the vessel on which their force had fired. But they promised the commissioner the representation of the commissioner to their King without delay.

At about five o'clock on afternoon of Jan. 28th the barometer reached its lowest point (29.84), and the snow storm, which had continued almost without intermission for some sixteen hours, ceased. It is supposed to be the heaviest fall of snow experienced here for the last seven years.

#### CHINA.

(N. O. D. News.)

Messrs. Gordon Bros. write on the 22nd January:—Since our report of 8th instant, there has been a better demand for Grey Shirtings, prices remaining as last advised; clearances to be made after the Native New Year holidays. In other manufactures the demand continues limited. Notwithstanding the small arrivals of Raw Cotton from Shanghai, sales have further declined, viz. to Tls. 13.50 a 14 per picul. Stock, about 70,000 piculs.

#### CHINA.

Messrs. Spencer and Welf write on the 10th January:—The business done in Grey goods during the past week has been very limited, as owing to the near approach of the Chinese New Year holidays, nearly all the native dealers have returned home. Stocks on the spot are very limited, and we fear that a similar state of affairs prevails in the interior, so an active demand is anticipated as soon as business recommences. *Sandalwood*.—Stocks of common wood are large, and selling freely at Tls. 3.45 a 3.50 per picul; good quality is much wanted, there being none on offer. Tls. 8.60 per picul could be readily obtained. *Mahoe*.—*Opium*.—Sales have been effected at Tls. 488 a 440 per picul, delivery after the holidays; the market closes firm, with an upward tendency.

As you have probably heard, our annual election of Municipal Councillors took place on the 10th, and was very closely contested. A report of the meeting of Ratepayers will no doubt appear in your columns; though the petty party, which would have given you some amusement, will, unfortunately for you, though fortunately perhaps for us, be left to conjecture.

Preparations for the China New Year are visible on all sides, and I am happy to say it is generally thought settling down will pass over well. Whether the results of the past year have been satisfactory to native, merchants, or to the Government, I should imagine from what I hear, that trade has not been up to expectation. The great bugbear, excessive taxation at the various barriers, is the general cry; but more than this, a decided obstructive movement on the part of native officials to Treaty rights (evident), and which I regret our officials do not combat more energetically. Speaking of officials reminds me that the new Consular offices are progressing rapidly, and when completed they will I imagine compare favourably with any of the Consular buildings in China. Whenever they are ready, will have a fine opportunity of showing the British flag in land, scope, gardening. Native opinion appears to be taking a good turn. Quantities of opium are being sold, and considering the selling rate it is much below the price which foreign drug is fetching, our Indian Government will soon have to take this into serious consideration. The

weather; and most of us are looking forward to a few days' shooting during the coming holidays. Pigs are said to be plentiful, and I can only hope the weather will hold up, to allow us all to enjoy our selves.

20th January.

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(Japan Mail.)

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A smart shock of earthquake was experienced at Yokohama on 20th Jan.

A telegraph wire has been laid between the Imperial Palace at Yedo and the chief police-station of the Capital.

The *Sangi Shimbun* mentions the case of a person living in Shiba who has been discovered in the possession of a large number of rabbits, upon which he had not paid the annual assessment. He was fined 70 yen and ordered to pay a tax of 85 yen or one yen each upon the rabbits found on his premises.

The Police have arrested some fifty persons in the Capital, who are charged with advocating the rights of the people too strenuously. Reports from the country, so far as communications are open, indicate that the recent heavy fall of snow has been very generally experienced. The telegraph wires of the Southern line are said to be out of order, and a slight interruption to traffic occurred on the Yedo railway.

The Honourable F. R. Plunkett, British Secretary of Legation at Yedo, has been instructed to proceed to Washington, where he will succeed Mr. R. G. Watson.

#### HOME NEWS.

We have been kindly favoured with a *China Express* of Dec. 31, brought on by the *Stenor*, from which we gather the following items.

Steps are to be taken to expel from the U. S. Congress Messrs. Schumaker and King, implicated in the Pacific mail frauds. The Captain of the *Ironclad Monarch* has been acquitted from blame in regard to the late collision.

The *Malta Times* thus speaks of the 28th Regiment:—"The high state of discipline and order of this regiment will be no doubt fully acknowledged by the general commanding, and the British Army should, in our opinion, be proud of possessing a regiment whose officers have proved to be so gentlemanly, upright and soldier-like, and whose non-commissioned officers, rank and file, are so renowned for their steady conduct."

The British and Spanish machine boats of Gibraltar are to be at last clearly defined.

Captain W. M. Howell, C. B., who commanded the *Harriet* on the station in 1877, has been promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral.

Among the letters that suffered detention on Christmas Eve were many for India and China. The trouble was caused by Christmas cards.

Mr. Patrick Campbell has been appointed chief manager of the Oriental Bank.

The acceptance of Messrs R. Walford & Co. have been returned; liabilities not stated. The firm had transactions with Hongkong and Shanghai.

The *Quang* had been added to the Glen line, and re-named *Glenorchy*.

Shipping Departures:—Dec. 26, str. *Stad Amsterdam*, from Liverpool for Shanghai and Yokohama. 27, *Nietor*, from London for Hongkong. 29, *Rota*, from Cardiff to Hongkong. 30, *Dioned*, str. from Liverpool for Shanghai. 31, *Oxfordshire*, from London for China; 31, *Bellet Will*, for Hongkong (after repainting).

Passengers:—For *Oxfordshire*, for Hongkong, Mr. James Bulgin. For Yokohama, Master Shinarjo Marukita.

The French mail, with dates from Hongkong of Nov. 18, was delivered in London on 24th Dec., and Yokohama advices of Nov. 11th reached London on 28th via San Francisco.

The *Deutschland* and *Belona* had left Hamburg for China, and the *Olympia* was to leave on 31st Jan. The charter of the *Cassandra* at Hongkong for six months at a lump sum of \$5,850 per month is noted as a proof that the Deutsche Dampfschiff-Khederei does not intend to keep up a regular monthly line between Hamburg and the Far East.

THE POWER OF HUMBUG.—An individual who owned a special tavern near the field of Waterloo, the scene of the last great action of Napoleon, was frequently questioned as to whether he did not possess some relics of the battle, and he invariably answered in the negative.

He was very poor, and one day while lamenting to a neighbor not only his poverty but the annoyance to which travelers subjected him, his friend told him short with: "Well, make one help the other. Make some relics!"

"But what can I do?" inquired the other. "Tell them that Napoleon or Wellington entered your shop during the battle and sat on that chair."

Not long after an English tourist entered the tavern, and enquiring for relics was told the chair story. The next evening was told that Wellington had taken a drink, and the Wellington tumbler was accordingly sold.

The third guest with breathless wonder on the nail on which Bonaparte hung his hat. The fourth purchased the door posts between which he had entered, and the fifth became the happy possessor of the floor upon which Napoleon had trodden.

At last advice, the fortunate tavern owner had not a roof to cover his head, and was sitting on a bag of gold in the centre of a deep pit, formed by selling the earth upon which the house stood.

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, Feb. 8, 1876.  
OPIUM.—New Fama, cash, 802 1/2  
" Old Fama, cash, 807 1/2  
" New Bonares, cash, 567 1/2  
" Old Bonares, cash, 572 1/2  
" New Malva, cash, 585  
" Allowance Tael, 4 a 8  
" Old Malva, cash, 590  
" Allowance Tael, 4 a 16  
CAMPFIRE, ... 14 a 15  
QUICKSILVER, ... 91



## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "CITY OF PEKING" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking passengers, and freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same if required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 31, 1876.

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## Insurance.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

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## Insurance.

## THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

Capital, £250,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China, and Japan, are prepared to grant Policies of Marine Insurance, on Goods, Merchandise, and other property, to and from all ports, at current rates, subject to a discount of 20% on the Premium.

ADAMSON, HELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

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## Insurance.

## IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE."

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and at a large INCREASE OF CIRCULATION.

MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBVIOUS.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 28th Day of February, 1876, after which date no Claims will be recognized.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment.